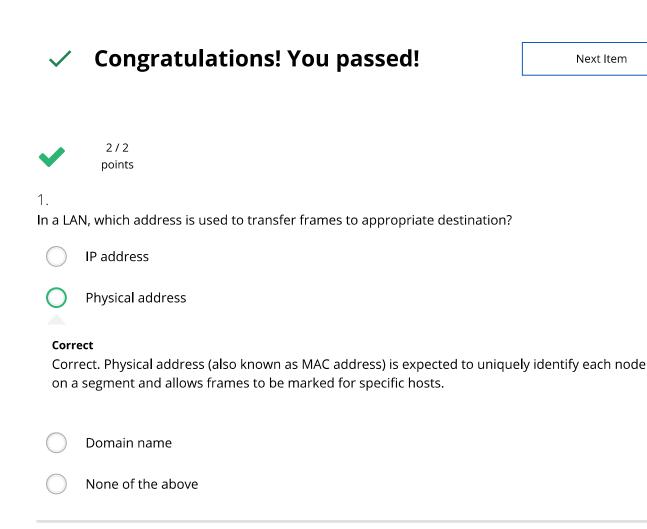
## Graded Assessment - Layered Architecture

Quiz, 7 questions

12/12 points (100%)





2/2 points

2.

Suppose an application layer entity wants to send an L-byte message to its peer process, using an existing TCP connection. The TCP segment consists of the message plus 20 bytes of header. The segment is encapsulated into an IP packet that has an additional 20 bytes of header. The IP packet in turn goes inside an Ethernet frame that has 18 bytes of header and trailer. What is the bandwidth utilization in terms of the percentage of the transmitted bits in the physical layer corresponds to message information if L = 500 bytes?



90%

#### Correct

Correct. Since message overhead includes - TCP: 20 bytes of header, IP: 20 bytes of header, and Ethernet: total 18 bytes of header and trailer. Therefore, the total message overhead is 58 bytes. 500/(500+58) = 90% (approx.)

/2019	Fundamentals of Network Communication - Home   Coursera	
raded.	A <sup>70%</sup> essment - Layered Architecture	12/12 points (1009
iz, 7 questio	ons 100%	12/12 points (100
	80%	
<b>~</b>	2/2 points	
3. Of the	following services, which service(s) does the IP layer provides?	
	Error control	
Un-s	elected is correct	
	Flow control	
Un-s	elected is correct	
	Connection-based data transfer	
Un-s	elected is correct	
	None of the above	
<b>Corr</b> Corr	ect ect. Services provided by IP layer are addressing, fragmenting, packet timeouts	
<b>~</b>	2/2 points	
4. Which model	of the following is true about the ways in which the OSI reference model and TCP/IF differ.	Preference
	They differ in the number of layers	
	TCP/IP model does not have session layer, but OSI model has	
	TCP/IP model does not have presentation layer, but OSI model has	

# Graded Assessment - Layered Architecture

12/12 points (100%)

Quiz, 7 questions

#### Correct

Correct. All the other options are true about the ways in which the OSI model differs from TCP/IP model

<b>~</b>	2/2 points
5. Which of fo	ollowing statements is true about how the data link layer and transport layer differ?
O Da	ata link layer is concerned with framing and the transport layer is not
	Transport layer is not concerned with framing rather it uses segment for TCP and m for UDP.
O Da	ata link layer is concerned with flow control and the transport layer is not
O Da	ata link layer is concerned with multiplexing and the transport layer is not
O All	of the above
<b>~</b>	1/1 point
6. This layer i	is an addition to OSI model
O Ap	plication layer
Pro	esentation layer

### Correct

Session layer

Correct. Addition of both presentation and session layer

Presentation layer and Session layer

# Graded Assessment - Layered Architecture Quiz, 7 questions

12/12 points (100%)

7.				
The functionalities of presentation layer includes				
Data compression				
Un-selected is correct				
Data encryption				
Un-selected is correct				
OII-sejected is correct				
Data description				
Un-selected is correct				
All of the above				
Correct  Correct. All of the mentioned are functionalities of presentation layer "page 45 of Computer				
Networks by Tanenbaum and Wetherall" 5th Edition				



